MONDAY, October 21, 1350. Grand Jury System. The special order, being the consideration of the reso-

lution relative to the abolition of the present Grand Jury system, was then taken up. Mr. ANTHONY rose and said: Mr. President, I have paid some attention to the subject embraced in the proposition now before us, and fee,ing considerable interest in it, I will offer a few remarks in relation thereto, more, however, for the purpose of opening the discussion, and preparing the way for those who are fully competent to discuss the subject, than to make a spe ch myself. At this time I will merely look at the subject in its economical relations. We have in Indiana ninety counties. The Grand Jury, along with the Circuit Court, assembles twice each year, and is generally composed of from six-teen to eighteen individuals. We generally sit ten days, and as we may set down their per diem at one dollar and twenty-five cents each, the total expense of Grand Juries to the people of this State, is some twenty thousand dollars each year. And, sir, for the payment of this large sum, remember, that the people must be taxed, in addition to their other burthens, twenty thousand dollars for Grand Juries alone! In addition to this should be penses, occasioned by the finding of unjustifiable indictments by the Grand Juries, in their secret sessions. And we might add the expenses of petit juries, engaged in trying individuals upon these indictments, so many of which would never have been found had the sittings of the Grand Jury been in public, and their decisions found after an impartial hearing of the testimony on both

I am not so well prepared, sir, to discuss this question as I should have been, had we been supplied with the additional information this Convention has endeavored to obtain. But there is enough already known to show us that the expenses entailed by Grand Juries are greater than the entire expense of our whole judicial system besides. We should thoroughly investigate this matter, and if it is possible to establish a more economical system, and one which should secure all the ends of justice and social order, we are bound to do so.

It has been remarked and objected, that we have not the Constitutional right to abolish the system of Grand Juries. We have cited to us the fifth article of the Constitution of the United States, which says that, "In for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a to abler hands. presentment or indictment by a Grand Jury, except in cases occurring in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or imb; nor shall be larceny in Camden, N. J., on Sanday night, and white ecompelled in any criminal case, to be a witness against the constables were conveying him to jail, passing near grounds this application to the Supreme Court is to himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, a church where a colored congregation was assembled,

terms of the fifth article were intended to, or do, pro- was set at l.berty. may indeed be "the time honored institution" of the from the present course of the abolition demagogues. A tion and adoption of the Federal Constitution, we shall a negro cannot be arrested for any crime without a riot. tution at all! It was one of the amendments after wards race has occupied the attention of the people, the press, tary. made and adopted, and it was introduced to limit the the pulpit, the legislature, until the erty, or property of a citizen of any of the United States lie speakers and private counsellors have advised them afterwards tried by a jury of his peers. It has been de- of the land; the same presses, meetings, speakers, to. impulses .- Albany Argus, Oct. 21. eided by more than one court, that those articles of a gether with some clergymen from their "sacred desks," general nature in the Constitution of the United States have counselled all men to disregard and violate the ed in Wendell; and in the Supreme Court of the United it is right and proper to make violent resistance to one cute, that! States, reported in the seventh of Peters', Marshall. law which he don't like, the negro can see no good reaon the exercise of power by the government of the United ble number of them, that the negroes will take the law States, and that the Constitution was ordained and establiate own hands and set themselves above the laws. lished by the people of the United States for themselves; And who is to be responsible for this? Not the ignorant Indianapolis and Peru Railroad, arrived last night on for the government of individual States. Each State negro, for he but follows the advice of his friends; but the steamer Peru, consigned to Bright & Lunier .- Med- bushel. established a Constitution for itself, and in local Constitution for itself, and itself, tations, provided such limitations and restrictions on the those "humble followers of the Prince of Peace" who powers of its particular government as its judgment of the tated. The people feamed such a government for the United States as they supposed best adapted to their situation, and best calculated to promote their interests.

Waiskey—Rectified from store 23]c.

Waiskey—Rectified from store 23]c.

Waiskey—Rectified from store 23]c.

Tallow—62-27] cents \$\phi\$ have advised to their support of education; being more, in proportion to her situation, and best calculated to promote their interests. situation, and best calculated to promote their interests. which have advised to this course—those are the per- State in the world. The powers they conferred on this Government were to sons who will be held responsible before God and man be exercised by itself, and the limitations on powers, if for the crimes that are being and will be committed unexpressed in general terms, are naturally and necessa- der their damnable advice .- N. H. Patriot. rily applicable to the government created by the instrument. They are limitations of powers granted in the instrument itself; not of distinct governments framed by different persons and for different purposes."

consideration, as is every opinion cmanating from that Columbus (Georgia) Times, the chorus of which is, distinguished jurist, but this decision comes to us with " The Union cannot be saved. It is not worth the saernment, was strongly in favor of extending the powers affection are all burnt away, and passions that swept on of the Federal Government. When such a Judge, hold- this consuming course now form an impassable gulf being such a peculiar position in this regard, gives such a tween them. No earthly power can save this confederadecision as I have quoted, there can no longer remain cy from dissolution."

And do madmen like these, thus hurried on by passion the power under the Constitution to abolish Grand and misled by such false logic, expect to shiver to pieces

Get justly, use soberly, distribute cheerfuly, and live Juries whenever the people through their delegates shall the master-work of Washington, Jefferson, and Mad- contentedly. demand such a change. Behind these decisions we in ison? "The Union must be preserved" came from a trench ourselves, and here, for the present, we will leave voice more potential than is the idle vaticination of the

lished, originally to protect the rights and privileges of stitution and the laws. The palladium of the Union is the subject against the encroachments of kingly and un- now in the hands of the North .- Union . limited power. It is very easy for us, Mr. President, to understand the reason why all English writers have uniformly given this as the reason for the establishment of Grand Juries. If we look at the Constitution of England, though ever so corsocily, we shall discover a vast gret, that our excellent friend, Jesse E. Dow, Esq., has difference between it and our own. In England all power breathed his last. He died suddenly, at half-past seven is lodged in the King, the House of Lords, and the House o'clock last night, (24th O.t.,) whilst his physicians of Commons. All power, all authority, and all patron. Were consulting upon his case. He has lingered during of Commons. All power, all authority, and all patron. Were consulting upon his case. He has lingered during age flows directly and exclusively from the King, who the past summer; and it was only three days ago that remain three or four days, during which time he will deliver severa

not of the people, sir, but of the King, to whom, and to decided talent-a beautiful poetical as well as prose wriwhom alone he is responsible for all his acts, and on ter-and as kind and amiable as he was talented whom he is dependent for the amount and payment of "Tread lightly on his ashes, ye men of genius-for he his salary. The Sovereign appoints even the Justices of was your kinsman. Weed his grave clean, ye men of the Peace as well as all Judges. It is true that by vir- goodness-for he was your brother." tue of recent acts of Parliament, forced from that body by the irresistible pressure of a public opinion and a pop- will furnish us with a sket h of his life. He leaves an ular will, which, even in absolute monarchies, cannot be interesting family to lament their irreparable loss .- His terms are: For Seal and Press, for Cash, from \$8 to \$12-the wholly suppressed, the Judges are made somewhat more Washington Union. independent of the Crown. From this glance at the British Constitution, it is evident that if the King wanted an indictment found against an individual, no matter how slight the cause, personal pique, or animosity may prompt the whole, he has but to command it and the thing is done. Thus we see that the real object of the institution of the Grand Jury system in England-that it was not so much for the protection of the people's rights and franchise, as it was a convenient and most powerful prerogative of the Crown to the aggrandizement and strengthening of which it has always contri-

of the King of the Government to any form, and under of the King of the Government to any form, and under of the King of the Government to any form, and under of the King of the Government to any form, and under of the King of the Government to any form, and under of the King of the Government to any form, and under of the King of the Government to any form, and under of the King of the Government to any form, and under other than the South and the King of the Government to any form, and under other the Government to any form, and the Government to any form, a any name, being the fount in and primal source of honor patronize any school under the management of any perand patronage, the people is the acknowledged source of all honor and every officer in the Republic, from the President of the Union down to a township "fence view- in all their feelings and opinions." er," is responsible solely and directly to the people; hence no such institution as a Grand Jury is needed to stand between the people and of a King or the Sovereign Liverpool road, 201 miles, the actual speed excluding authority. To those who tell us that the Grand Jury stoppages, is 377 miles per bour. There are five stopwas established in England, and has been used for the pages, the running time five hours, 45 minutes, and the Creary, fully equal to the best. protection of the rights and privileges and freedom of average speed, including stoppages, is 35 miles per the people, I would reply, that History does not sustain hour. the people. I would reply, that History does not sustain them in that position. In all the important State trials in England, from the time of Sidney down to the trial of the great Irish agitator, O'Connel, the Grand Jury has not been effective in the service of popular rights.

When the whole British Empire was searched to discover the author of "Juries" the system was not thus effective. London and Dover road, 88 miles, 48½ miles per hour, and on the London and Dover road, 88 miles, 48½ miles per hour, and on the London and Dover road, 88 miles, 48½ miles per hour, and on the London and Dover road, 88 miles, 48½ miles per hour, and on the London and Dover road, 88 miles, 48½ miles per hour, and on the London and Dover road, 80 miles, 48½ miles per hour, and on the London and Dover road, 80 miles, 48½ miles per hour, and on the London and Dover road, 80 miles, 48½ miles per hour, and the London and Dover road, 80 miles, 48½ miles per hour, and the London and Dover road, 80 miles, 48½ miles per hour, and the London and Dover road, 80 miles, 48½ miles per hour, and the London and Dover road, 80 miles, 48½ miles per hour, and the London and Dover road, 80 miles, 48½ miles per hour, and the London and Dover road, 80 miles, 48½ miles per hour, and the London and Dover road, 80 miles, 48½ miles per hour, and the London and Dover road, 80 miles, 48½ miles per hour, and the London and Dover road, 80 miles, 48½ miles per hour, and the London and Dover road, 80 miles, 48½ miles per hour, and the London and Dover road, 80 miles, 48½ miles per hour, and the London and Dover road, 80 miles, 48½ miles per hour, and the London and Dover road, 80 miles, 48½ miles per hour, and the London and Dover road, 80 miles, 48½ miles per hour, and the London and Dover road, 80 miles, 48½ miles per hour, and 40 tive. The Grand Jury system did not shield and foster popular rights when it found a bill of indictment against Thomas Paine for publishing some of the soundest and most brilliant essays on Political Economy and the inherent rights of man, that have appeared in any age of the World. The Grand Jury, in our own times, did not serve the noble ends attributed to it, when it found a bill of indictment of Daniel O'Connel for libel. History will hear me out in the assertion that whenever it has suited the interests or the will of the King to have this or that subject indicted, whether the object was the ruin of private character or against the sequestration of rich estates, or the gratification of private pique and animosity, the Grand Jucy has ever been found the willing instrument

But, sir, admitting for the moment, that Grand Juries originated in a desire to protect the people from the encronchments of kingly prerogative—that they were instituted to protect the liberties of the people, and to stand between the subject and the Crown, and saying to the latter "thus far shalt thou come and no farther,"

I say admitting all this, we in these United States, need of becoming a citizen of the United States.

no such barrier to the encroachments of the Governmen on the rights of the people, for the object of the assembling of every Legislature—the object of every law that is enacted, is for the protection and guaranteeing of the rights of the citizens. In England, laws are passed for the benefit of the Crown and an hereditary aristo-

It is true, sir, that the resolution now before the Convention proposes a radical reform, and one that has not yet been so extensively and fully discussed as it should be. But the abolition of the Grand Jury system, should we be able to effect so desir ble an object, and one that would relieve the tax-payers of the State from a burthen of some twenty thousand dollars a year, would be no more radical than that other reform, which will unquestionably be made by this Convention-the election of all State officers by the people. It is not so radical and uncertain in its policy as the proposed reform in the practice and forms of the law. I consider the doing away with all special pleading, and the abolition of all distinctions in the form of different actions, a much more radical reform than the one of which I am an humble advoeate. Experience, which should be our great light and guide in the formation of an organic law for the people of this great State, has clearly demonstrated that the e'ection of Judges by the people has been productive of than in houses. A change of circumstances or a disoball those beneficial results which were anticipated and liging landlord may turn one out of a house to which he estimated the fees of bailifs and other incidental ex. Treat utility of doing away with our system of Grand constant of Grand go where he will, his home remains in hear s which have forward in the march of reform and progress.

same reasons were arged and the same argument used against the proposition for the election of Judges by the people. The same ery of "too radical," and "too ultra," was raised in opposition to the measure for the abolition of life to the limit of the l

propose to substitute in the place of Grand Juries, should loved, to live in hearts, this is one solace amid earthly this Convention see fit to abolish that system?" The changes—this is a joy above all the pleasures of scene resolution before us proposes to substitute, in the place of the discarded Grand Jury, a system of public examinations. At another time I will go more fully into the gurs, if there be heart-purity as well heart-affection, an friends of this measure discuss that branch of the prop- - Christian Trea'y. eriminal prosecutions, no person shall be held to answer designed, and, for the present, will leave the discussion

[CONTINUED IN OUR NEXT.]

without due pro ess of law; nor shall private properly he raised the ery of "kidnappers," when the vehicle on be taken for pub ie use without just compensation."

hibit the sovereign States from doing away with what Here we have an indication of what is likely to result Grand Jury. If we examine the history of the forma- pretty state of things we are likely to have truly, when Judge says :- "The provision of the lifth amendment to son why he may not resist any other law which don't out just compensation is intended, solely, as a limitation them, we may expect, wherever there is any considerating of New York. powers of its particular government as its judgment die- are rolluting their "sacred desks" by advising the vio-

Not so fast, Gentlemen!

The Charleston Mercury republishes con amore, and This decision of Judge Marshall is deserving of great in terms of extravagant admirat on, an article from the additional weight when we reflect that Mr. Marshall ving, if it could be done by turning on one's heel. It is was one of those who, at the organization of the Gov- a confederacy of sections, not of States; their konds of

the consideration of the Constitutional feature of this Columbus Times or the Charleston Mercury. This chastised on account of them. Union will be preserved in spite of these false proplets, It is alleged that the Grand Jury system was estal- if the people of the North will prove loval to the Con-

Death of a Worthy Man.

As we are going to press, we hear with profound reis Supreme Head of the State, and also of the Church. | we met him on the avenue, cheered up with the hope of Discourses in the Masonic Hall, commencing on Friday evening the Every officer in the kingdom is the agent and servant, recovering, and as agreeable as ever. He was a man of Sth, at 7 o'clock.

We hope that some one who has long known Mr. Dow

Mississippi Too !- Mississippi following the fashion of South Carolina, is beginning to proclaim non-intercourse with the North, so far as business is concerned and some other things, too, as will be seen by the following resolutions, unanimously adopted at a meeting in Hinds county lately :

"Resolved. That we will not transact any business (either by the shipment of cotton to, or the parchase of sons: goods from.) with any merchant in the city of New Or-leans who is known to be a free soiler in his sentiments, or unless his long residence in the South and known opin-

SPEED OF BRITISH RAILROADS .- On the London and

Standard Weight of Pr	oduce.	1 2 3
Peaches, dried	Ibs. to	bushel.
Apples, dried		166
Clover Seed		- 41
Timothy Seed42	1 11	46
Corn		or the
Hemp, in summer		46
Hemp, in winter		100
Flaxseed		- 61
Mustard Seed		12
Rye 54	11	40
Barley	n n	- 11
Peanuts		11
Wheat		11

[From the Message Bird.] Sleep On.

BY MRS. H. S. DEGROVE. Sleep on-for the starlight above thee is gleaming, While love's eye keeps watch o'er'the couch of thy rest;

Sleep on-thy repose will be calmed by its beaming-'Twill picture in thine love the dreams it loves best-Sleep on-for the night-flowers around us are shaking

Their sweet incense cup to the zephyrs they love; And the lone nightingale with her music is waking The echo of flower-crowned mountain and grove.

Sleep on-for the bright water-spirit is murm'rlug

Her soft bullaby to the starry-gemm'd night,

That now on her pure, silent bosom is slumb'ting, Gilding each dream-wave with erescents of light. Sleep on-for the moonlight, tho' sweet, is as fleeting As the soft, gent'e songs that affection may shed-Sleep on-ere th . Day-God again gives his greeting,

And Night on her dark wing bath tremblingly fied.

LIVING IN HEARTS .- It is better to live in hearts predicted by its friends. Experience has also proven has formed many attachments. Removal from place to FISH-Mackerel, that the abolition of special pleading, so far as it has been place is with many an unavoidable incident of life. But t jed, works well. And, sir, allow me to say that ex- one cannot be expelled from a true and loving heart save perience will demonstrate the practicability and the by his own fault; nor yet always by that, for affection great utility of doing away with our system of Grand clings tenaciously to its object in spite of ill-desert; but learned to love him; the roots of affection are not torn But, sir. this objection to a good measure, on the cut or destroyed by such removals, but they remain fixed ground of its being radical and "ultra," is not a new one, deep in the heart, clinging still to the image of that obof life terms in office, irrespective of good behavior, ing in the dust, there is in the warm grasp of the hand, But, Mr. President, gentleman ask us "what do you grove, can possibly bestow. To be remembered, to be subject of a substitute, unless, in the mean time, other unchanging and imperishable abode in hearts now dear.

> To BE HUNG .- William Gross, the Jeffersonville murderer, has been sentenced to be hung in this city on Friday, the 1st of November. We understand that an effort will be made to induce the Governor to extend the time of execution, in order to again submit the case to the Supreme Court. We do not know upon what be made .- N. A. Ledger.

IT The Convention of National Whigs at Utica, New But, sir, I have not thus construed that provide of men, armed with whatever missiles they could put their York, on the 17th inst., was organized by the selection the Federal Constitution. I do not consider that the hands upon; the harness was cut to pieces, and the man of the Hon Francis Granger, as the President. The Convention passed the minority resolutions of the Syracuse Convention, and determined to support the nomi-

VIRGINIA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION .- The Condiscover that at the time it was sent to the several States But what else could be expected after what we have vention for reforming the Constitution of Virginia, was for their consideration and adoption, this identical clause seen? For five years the whole country has been agita- organized at Richmond on Monday, by the election of the fifth article now relied upon as a conclusive bar to ted and convulsed about negroes; everything else has John Y. Mason as President (he being nominated by the aboli ion of the Grand Jary-was not in the Consti- been treated as of secondary importance, and the black Henry A. Wise) and Stephen Decatur Whittle as Secre-

Constitution and to couldnot the powers of the General cans have very naturally come to the conclusion that the white man is of very little consequence compared to iting the General Government from taking the life, lib-themselves. Public meetings, various newspapers, pub.

L. Under our obituary head we record with pain the death, at his father's residence, in Bingham ton, of Manco C. Dickinson, aged 22 years, the only son of the Hon. Daviel S. Dickinson—a young man of high prom-IT Under our obituary head we record with pain the Hon. Daviel S. Diekinson-a young man of high promwithout his being first indicted by a Grand Jury and to arm themselves and resist, even unto death, the laws ise and great attainments, and of generous and noble

A PRETTY CUNNING DORGE.-It is reported that were designed to restrict and confine the powers of the laws of the land, for the negroes' benefit. And what is Dodge, who bought the \$600 Jenny Lind ticket at Bos-Federal Constitution-not to extend them. Such was the natural result of all this? Why, just such scenes ton, had previously made bets to over \$10,000 that the the decision of the Supreme Court of New York, report- as that above described. If one law can be resisted—if first ticket sold would bring more than \$500. Pretty

Major Hobbie, long First Assistant Post Master the Constitution of the United States as claiming that suit him. And there is none; and under the advice that General, has, it is said, resigned that office, to accept private property shall not be taken for public use, with- certain clergymen, papers, and speakers are giving the Presidency of the Ocean Steam Navigating Compa-

RAILROAD IRON .- One hundred tons flat bars, for the

The world is apt to blame too much the unsuccessful, while it censures by far too litttle the vile and Thon. John H. Harmanson, a democratic member

of Congress from the Third district of Louisiana, died in New Orleans on the 23th ult. A Dublin paper contains the following: "Yesterday Mr. Kenry, returning to town. fell down and broke round yellow.

his neck, but happily received no further injury!" By the late census the population of Buffalo is

Rather choose to chastise thy desires than to be

MARRIED,

On Taesday, the 29th ult. by the Rev. Dr. Camp, John Henry Clary, of Helena, Arkansas, to Miss Jane A. Merrill, daughter of Dr. J. F. and Lucinda Merrill, of this city. By the Rev. T. R. Crassey, on Wednesday, the 20th u't. Mr. Jons

A. McLAUGHLIN, of this city, to Miss LOUISA MOREHOUSE

A. BALLARD, SEAL & SEAL-PRESS MANUFACTURER AND TURNER, Circle Street, South of the 2d Presbyterian Church, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

price varying in proportion to the amount of work executed. PAll kinds of light Job work neatly and promptly executed.

RINTING INK.—The subscriber has just received from the manufactory of John D. McCreary, of New York City, a full supply of Pruning Ink, comprising the following kinds: Extra fine prepared to sell their stock of goods as low as it can be done at any Jet Black, for Wood Cut, Card, and fine Book Prinning; Fine Black Book and News Ink. Also, in assoriment of Red. Blue, Green, and the workmanship; and manufacture garments for gentlemen in the Yellow links, Gold Size and Varnish, which he will sell at the manu- most a proved style. They not only work themselves, but employ For the quality of which, reference is made to the following per- cited.

New York, Sept. 19, 1849.

I have for some time past used the Colored Inks munufactured by

John D. McCreury, and prefer them to any others I have used.

JAMES WHITE,

Foreman of George F. Nesbitt's Printing Establishment. Patronize any school under the management of any person or persons who are not known to be wholly southern Inks manufactured by John D. McCreary, and found them to surpass any others we ever used, in beauty and permanency of color, and in Indianapolis, Nov. 5, 1850.—tf.

Percent of working.

We have, for some time past, used the Black and Colored Printing

Lac. &c.

Indianapolis, Nov. 5, 1850.—tf.

Percent of working.

J. H. & P. F. FARWELL. No. 71 Division st., N. York, S. 14 Congress st., Boston.

American Bible Society Printing Office, New York, Sept. 25, 1845.

This will certify that I have used the various kinds of fine Printing aks, manufactured in this city, and find that made by Mr. J. D. Me-SYLVANUS HOYT, Foreman of Press Reom.

New York, Sept. 25, 1848. We have, for some time past, used the various qualities of Printing links manufactured by John D. McCreary, and found them to surpass any others we ever used in beauty and permanency of color, LEAVITT, TROW & CO.

We have used Mr. McCreary's Ink, and consider it fully equal to any manufactured in our city. It gave entire ratisfaction.

Tribune Office, | GREELY & McELRATH. NEW YORK, Sept. 28, 1848. New York, Sept. 27, 1848.

For the past four or five months we have made use of John D. McCreary's Printing Ink, and are still using it. We have found it satisfactory.

HALL & HALLECK, Editors of Journal of Commerce.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by C. B. DAVIS, nov5 No. 12, North side Washington street. DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of Isaac M. Murphy, deceased, have been duly granted to the undersigned on this 23d day of October, 1850. Said estate is probably inscivent.

oct24-3w(w) WILLIAM M. CORY, Adm'r.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the catates of John B. Furgerson and Charles C. Furgerson, deceased, were duly granted and issued to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Marion county at its October Term, 1850. The said estates are probably solvent.

Oct31-3w(w.)

HENRY BRADY, Adm'r.

COMMERCIAL.

Indianapolis Wholesale Prices Current.

Corrected Weekly for the Indiana State Sentinel, BY KIRLAND & FITZGIBBON, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Groceries, Liquors, Tobacco, and Produce, EAST SIDE OF THE DEPOT.

BACON-P. B. GROCERIESrooms,..... 1.00a9.50 Lead, bar, Lead, white, pure, ... 2.15 Lead, No. 1, ... 2.06 Oil, linsced, ... 1.10a1.20 Oil, lard, ... 62 Peaches, dried. Imonds, P. B 15a28 4.60 GLASS-p. box. No. 1, \$\psi\$. br1. 8 by 10....

No. 1, bf. br1. 10 by 12...

No. 1, qr. br1. 4.60a4.25 HAY—\$\psi\$. ton.

No. 1, kits. 2.50a2.00 Timothy... Timothy Clover, Bar, 323% Round and square, 425% Castings, 424% Salmon, kits, 3.00 FEATHERS-P. B. Sugar, losf, 16 1/2 1/2 Sugar, crushed, 15 a15 Tea, G. P., 60a 0

Pepper, 1034 Spice, 15a17 Saleratus. . 536a6 Madder, 12a16 Indigo, 1.00a1.15 8d, 4.25 from es 6d, 4.75 dence. 4d, 5.25 7d. 6.25 Brads, 4.25 Rice, 6 Copperas, 2 %ca3

> CINCINNATI MARKET. CINCINNATI, Nov. 2, 8 P. M.

Old Bor. Whisk 60a1.25

FLOUR-Has receded slightly, but the demand is fair; sales of 200 brls at \$3.50% \$3.52. No change in Grain. WHISKEY.-Whiskey 221 @221c. LARD .- 500 kegs lard sold at 62c. Considerable movement in Cotton Yarns.

Linseed Oil dull; 85c offered PITTSBURG MARKET.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 2, 8 P. M. FLOUR-Firm at \$3.85. WHISKEY.-Whiskey 24c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET. NEW ORLEANS, NOV. 2, 9 P. M.

FLOUR-Heavy; limited sales of common brands at \$4.55 \$84.50. Conx-Very scarce and has advanced to 73@75. OATS .- Onts 53 355c.

Bacon .- Sides very scarce and advancing, 61@7c. Ponx-Mess has advanced, \$11.50@\$11.75-stock 48.000 brls. COFFRE-3.000 bags Rio Coffee sold at 10; @11. WHISKEY .- Whiskey 30c. Land.-Prime 7le.

MADISON MARKET. Madison, Nov. 2, 1830. FLOUR-We quote at \$3.55@3.00. WHEAT-Weighing 55 pounds to the bushel, we quote at 65c; 60

FLAXSEED.-We note a decline, and quote to-day at \$1.50 per Provisions-Little doing. Lard, barreled, 6fc, and keg 71@7fc.

Tallow-62-27 cents & h.

Pranters-Sales from wagons from the country at 23c. From Dr. Myers' Saraparilla, Wild Cherry and Dandelson has perfect bad reached the ears of many, nevertheless, as those persons who had reached of sore diseases, and saved from death, promained its store at 20c.

Bacon-Shoulders 41@5c; Hams 6@9c, plain or bagged.

Woot-We quote at 20@30c. Butchers are paying from 3j to 4c for good Cattle, and \$1.50 for Sheep, and 75c for Lambs. Hipes-Dry, 7@8c; Green, 31 34c ₽ t. Hogs-\$3, P cwl

NEW YORK MARKET. NEW YORK, Nov. 1. FLOUR-Is steady, though not so active as yesterday.

Cons-Sales of Corn at 70 B71c for Western mixed, and 72c for PROVISIONS-Are inactive. Mess Pork \$10.70, Prime \$8.37. WHISKEY-Sales of Whiskey at 27 c. LATER.

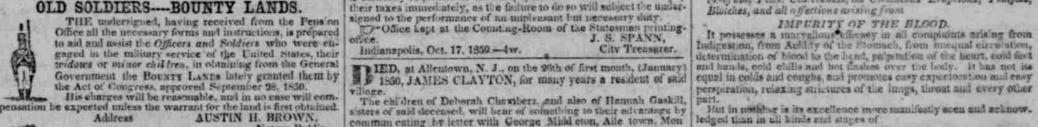
Nov. 1, P. M.

Tonacco-Sales of Tolonceo for the week, 500 hhds Ky. at 7@124c; 34 do Va. at 638fe; 115 do Md. at 638fe. T stock to-day is 7146 Corron-Sales 1000 bales Cotton. Market closed firm FLOUR-Of Flour 5000 brls common State and Western sold at

yesterday's prices; 1200 Ohio at \$4.68@\$4.73, closing firm with an nary avocations and assemble at their usual places of worship on that day, and offer thanks to Him who controls the destiny of men upward tendency. WHEAT.-Sales 3000 bush Genesee Wheat a \$1.15. Conv-The sales of Corn comprised 8000 bush, closing at 72c; 72jc for mixed and round yellow; flat yellow at 73e

No change in Provisions. Corres-2000 bags Rio Coffee, part damaged, sold at auction at 9]c

OLD SOLDIERS ---- BOUNTY LANDS.



READ THIS. Great Bargains to be obtained at the Clothing Store of

G. BAUER & F. GOEPPER.

ESSRS. BAUER & GOEPPER, having become partners in the above business, inform the citizens of Indianapolis and vicinity, that they have removed their Store, formerly called the ONE-EYED CLOTHING STORE,

the best workmen. A share of public parrousge is respectfully solucited.

BAUER & GOEPPER.

BRENTANO & RUMP.

REMOVAL.—The Western Depot for the sale of Dr. J. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is removed from Vine street to 109 Main street, store of G. F. Thomas, where will be kept a full supply of this valuable medicine at wholesale and retail. The agent for the Western States can be found at the same place.

G. W. CALHOUN, Agent.

G. W. CALHOUN, Agent.

PUBLISHERS OF COUNTRY PAPERS
who are advertising Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla, are requested to notice the removal of the office for the Western States, and also change the advertisement so that it will read 169 Main street, instead of 169 Vice street.

S200 REWARD.—The above reward of two hundred dollars will be paid for the apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Greene county, Indiana, of HIRAM BLAND, who was convicted at the September Term of the Greene county Circuit Court of the marder of William Walker, and was sentenced to be executed on Friday the 15th day of November. Said Bland escaped from the jain at Bloomfield, Greene county, on the night of the 28th of October, 1850. He left without shoes or hat, is about thirty years of age, five feet ten inches in heighth, light complexion, hazel eye, sandy hair, down look, has a fresh sear on his right thumb, and an old sear in the hollow of his right hand: every first thumb, and an old sear in the hollow of his right hand: every for Medical Property for Divorce.—Charity Ann Wise cs. William Wise.

STATE OF INDIANA, MARION COUNTY, SS.

In the Marien Court of Divorce.—Charity Ann Wise cs. William Wise. has, also, offered a reward of \$500 for the apprehension and delivery of Bland.

October, 1950. Said estate is probably his ovent.

October, 1950. Said estate is probably his ovent.

October, 1950. Wild AM M. CORY, Adm'r.

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Administrator on the estates of John B. Purgerson, deceased, well proceed to sell at public auction all the personal property of said estates, consisting of one Horse, Carlie, is undersigned by the Probate Court of Marion county at its October Term, 1950. The said estates are probably solvent.

DMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that he personal property of said estates, consisting of one Horse, Carlie, legs, Coru in the field, Bees, Farming Utensis, one Wagon, one Buggy, one Carriage, Household and Kitcket Furniture, &c., at their late residences in the City of Indianapois. Sale on Friday, the 22d of November next. A credit of twelve mouths will be given on all sums of three do lars and upwards, by the purchaser giving his note with approved security previous to the property being removed; said notes will be drawn without relief from valuation or appraisement laws. All sums under three dollars to be Cash in hand. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on mid day.

OCTOBERTS.

Administratrix.

GREAT COUGH REMEDY!



For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION

A Tangers', 75al.00
arpentine, 65a75
beans, white, 37a50
Potatoes, 66
Onious, 50
Cheese 56
Eater, roll, 16a15
Lard, 5/2a6
Beeswax, 15a18
Bees

Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, &c., Yale College, Member of the Lit. Hist. Med. Pail. and Scien. Societies of America and

THE REMEDY THAT CURES.

PREPARED BY J. C. AYER, CHEMIST, LOWELL, NASS. Sold in Indianapolis by CRAIGHEAD & BROWNING, Druggists. GREAT VEGETABLE REMEDY!! DR. H. B. MYERS'

EXTRACT OF Biltous Diseases, Consumption, Dropsies, Gravel, Scrolula, Ship Fever, Liver Complaints, Fevers, Female Complaints, Summer Complaints, Impotency, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, General Debility, &c.

> This Extract is put up in large bottles containing twenty-four ounces. It combines the properties of a Detergent, Diarctic and Tonic. Cures without purging, griping or sickening, and while it removes disease, cleanses, braces and strengthous the system. It is stronger, better and cheaper than any other arti-cle in market—a most valuable family medicine, and a certain that since that time (four mouths ago) he has not have single attack, preventive of disease, the bad effects of exposure, imprudence, although he has travelled to Cincinnati, and there took an active part

PREPARED BY DR. H. B. MYER, BUFFALO, N. Y. For every disease which this Extract professes to cure, it cen- with good success. Mobile, Ala., Sept. 23, 1847. Truly yours, MOSELY & TUCKER. tains ingredients chosen for their special adaption to its

This valuable medicinal preparation operates as an Alterative and Detergent, a Diuretic and Tonic, and in proper cases as a Stomachic and emmenagogue. It eases pain, procures rest, and relieves nervous affections. Generally expressed, it increases all the secretions and exercisons, and excites action in the glands in a particular manner. It is no simple or common particular manner. It is no simple or common particular manner. "Extract of Larsaparilla," but a compound—a combination of many of the most potent vegetable remedial agents to farm each modifying the effects of the other, and increasing its beneficial tendency, a remedy more powerful and healing in its action on The Magnetic Find the human frame, than any of them separately Entirely vegetable, and formed with a basis of the best speci-fics—Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry and Dandelion—it acts with the case of the miliest restorative, yet produces results unreached by the most violent remedies. Possessing combined, all the lauded virtues of the greatest cleansing medicines, it adds others, gently acting on the Kidneys, or having particular reference to some internal organ—thus at once cradicating the existing disease, cleansing every portion of the body, and renovating and refreshing the system.
This Extract acts directly and kindly upon the blood, which

t purifies and envictors-promotes healthy secretions, restores oLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND THE ORIGINAL DISture. It supplies want of vital heat or nervous energy-expels pervous diseases generally, and gives to the invalid lasting health, vigor and strength. GENERAL DEBILITY AND ENTIRE PROSTRATION.

that fluid is entirely vitiated. The following certificate is one among many that have been In given by citizens in this State.
We have been selling Dr. Myer's Sarsoparilla, Wild Cherry and Dandelion for several months past, and we lesitate not in saying that we believe it to be the best article before the public for any derangement or decay of the system in whatever form it may seperar. We have seen extraordinary benefits from its

any of the diseases for which it is recommended C. J. ALLISON & CO., Druggists. Terre Haute, August 5, 1850. aug20-w ING. Agents, Indianapolis.

PROCLAMATION. BY JOSEPH A. WRIGHT, GOVERNOR OF INDIANA. lie Taanksgiving, and, in accordance with this usage, as well as with my own convection of its correctness, I designate Taanslay the 28th day of November, 1850, to be observed as a day of Public Taanksgiving, and recommend the people of Indiana to suspend their ordi- GENUINE OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPA-

[L. S.] this 17th of October, A. D., 1650. JOS. A. WRIGHT. By the Governor,

CHARLES H. TEST, Secretary of State. CITY TAXES FOR 1850.—Notice is hereby given that the Du-U plicate of Taxes assessed by the City Council of Indianapolis, for the present year, has been placed in my hands for collection. It SOLDIERS.—BOUNTY LANDS.

THE undersigned, having received from the Pension fice all the measure form and indicated in the person of an unipleasant but necessary daty. Office kept at the Counting-Room of the Statesman J. S. SPANN,

The chi'dren of Deberah Chambers, and also of Hannah Gaskill, sisters of said deceased, will hear of something to their advantage by communicating by letter with George Midd eton, Alle town, Mon month county, New Jersey.

FEMALE COMP

STATE OF INDIANA. MARION COUNTY. IN THE MARION CIRCUIT COURT, OCT. TERM. 1850. In the Marion Circuit Court, Oct. Term. 1850.

In Chancery.—James Anderson, Jr., John W. Anderson, William McLane & John Barbee, partners trading under the name, style, and firm of Andersons', McLane & Barbee, and Levin L. Shreve, John W. Shreve, and Reddick D. Anderson, partners trading under the name, style, and firm of L. L. Shreve & Co., as Palmer Patrick and Rachel L. Patrick his wife, and the President and Directors of the Indianapolis and Bellefontaine Railroad Comp. ny.

The above defendant Palmer Patrick is hereby notified that the Marion Circuit Court their bill of compliant, and also an affidavit of a disinterested person that said Patrick is not a resident of the State of Indiana. The stid Patrick is therefore notified to appear to this smit on the first day of the mext term of said Court, to be heid on the fourth Monday in October instant.

The Streward Court and the Marion Circuit Court their bill of compliant, and also an affidavit of a disinterested person that said Patrick is not a resident of the State of Indiana. The stid Patrick is therefore notified to appear to this smit on the first day of the mext term of said Court, to be heid on the fourth Monday in October instant.

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oct17-3w. JOHN B. STUMPH, Administrator.

OTICE.—Will be sold at public anction on Thursday, 31st day of October, 1850, the personal property of Lee Isaac, late of Marion county, Pike township, Indiana, deceased, at the late residence of said deceased, consisting in cattle, horses, sheep, hogs, farming mensils, one two-horse wagon, household and kitchen furniture, and many other articles too tedious to mention. A cradit of twelve months will be given on all sums over three dollars, by the purchaser giving note with good security conditioned to be paid without any relief whatever far a valuation or apprasement laws. All sums of three dollars and under cash in hand will be required. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, where the attendance with the purchaser giving note with good security conditioned to be paid without any relief whatever far a valuation or apprasement laws. All sums of three dollars and under cash in hand will be required. Sale will be given.

DAVID McCURDY,

Administrator.

SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS.—On Wednesday, October 30, 1850, between 12 o'ciock, M., and 6 o'clock, P. M., I will offer for sale, at Nashville, in Brown county, Indiana, Section No. 20, in Township No. 10, North of Range No. 4 East, being a part of the Land donated by an Act of Congress for the promotion of Education in Clark's grant. The Section will be offered in lots to suit purchases.



Europe.

"I deem the CHERRY PECTORAL an admiral composition from some of the best articles in the Materia Medica, and a very effective remedy for the class of diseases it is atended to cure."

New Heren, Cl., Nov. 1, 1849.

"I deem the CHERRY PECTORAL an admiral composition from some of the best articles in the Materia Medica, and a very effective remedy for the class of diseases it is atended to cure."

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New Heren, Cl., Nov. 1, 1849.

It is used with perfect and certain success in all cases of general debility from whatever causes it may arise, strengthening the weakened system, and invigorating the t-ty. Fits, cronque, rheumatista, acute or chronic, epilepsy, lumbago, paralysis, palsy, indigestion, dyspepsia, tremors, studiess of joints, polyntation of the heart, apoplexy, neuralgia, pains in the crest and side, liver compliant, dis-

strengthening, line-groung, varalizing influence of Galvanism, health succeeds disease, and the parient is restored to bloom and vigor solely by the ontward application of Dr. Christie's Galvanic Beit. The peculiarity and great beauty of Christie's Galvanie and Mag-

> Are worn for all complaints affecting the throat or head-or my inflammation of the throat, benefache, dizzness of the head, bronchitis, neuralgia in the fare, buzzing or roaring in the ears, deafness, which is nervous, (seless the organ is not injured,) is always cured.
>
> TIC DOLOREUX.

No case of this distressing complaint has ever failed to be permanently relieved by the use of Christie's Galvanic articles.

Dr. Christie's Galvanic Bracelets are applied to the wrists or ankies, and are used in all cases of rhoumstism affecting the limbs. for strains, tremora of the hands, or any nervous complain affecting the legs or arms. One is worn on each we stor public, and the magnetic fluid is applied to the part particularly affected, thus sausing a concelltration of the influence at the desired spot

NERVOUS SPASAIS.

The following is an extract from a letter received from Mesars.

Mosely and Tucker, well known druggists, Mobile, Alabama:

"There is a Dr. Hartwell (Doctor of Divanity) in Marion, in this State, who has used Christle's Galvanic Braze ets for the purpose of curing a nervous spasmodle affection of the hands and arms. Upon the least excitement, either mental or physical, his arms bacame in violent motion, which was perfectly incontrollable. He tried the Galvanie Bracelets, with the imagnetic find, and with such success, in the exciting seenes of a Baptist Convention. Through his reenerdation, many of his acquaintances have tried them, and

During the past three years these remarkable caratives have never alled, when used according to the full and plain directions which accompany them. It is absolutely impossible that they can do the alightest harm. PRICES.

The Galvanie Neckince, ... 2 a pair The Magnetic Fluid, CAUTION. Reware of spurious imitations All business communications should be addressed to

D. C. MOREHEAD, M. D., 182 Broadway, New York. AUTHORIZED AGENTS. TODD & KING, Agents at Danville.
DAVID CRAIGHEAD, Draggist, Indianapolis.
H. C. MAYNARD, Madison.

COVERER OF THE GENUINE TOWNSEND SARSAPARILLA. OLD Dr. Townsend is now about 70 years of age, and has long been known as the AUTHOR and DISCOVERER of the Persons whose constitutions are broken down, weakened and debilitated, who have declined in mental and nervous power—lost flesh and muscular strengts, and whose systems are gener.

Being poor, he was compelled to limit its minutarium, by which means he has been kept out of market, and the sales circumscribed to those only who had proved its worth, and known its value. I

> This Grand and Unequalied Preparation, manufactured on the the land, especially as it is found incapable of degeneration and dete

Unlike young S. P. Townsend's, it improves with age, and never use, and would recommend it to the use of those laboring under and the latest discoveries of the art, have been brought into requisition in the manufacture of the old Dr.'s Sarsaparilla. The Sarsaparilla root, it is well known to medical men, contains many medicated properties, and some properties which are inert and useless, and others which, if retained in preparing it for use, produce formanta-Price \$1 per bottle; or six bottles for \$5.

For sale wholesale and retail by CRAIGHEAD & BROWN. perties of Saraparilla are so colarife that they entirely evaporate and are lost in the proporation, if they are not preserved by a scientific process, known only to those experienced in its manufacture. More-over, these eclatile principles, which fly off in vapor, or as an exha-It is right and proper that a Christian people should at all times acknowledge a sense of grantade to Aim glay God for the manifestation of his goodness and mercy.

Control becomes and mercy. on of his goodness and mergy.

Any person can boil or stew the root till they get a dark colored liquid, which is more from the coloring matter in the root than from

> This is so prepared that all the mert properties of the Sursaparilla In witness whereof I have become set my hand mentation is extracted and rejected; then every particle of medical and caused to be affixed the seal of the State, virtue is secured in a pure and concentrated form; and thus it is rendered incapable of losing any of its valuable and beging properties. Prepared in this way, it is made the most powerful agent in the CURE OF INNUMERABLE DISEASES.

Hence the reason why we hear commendations on every side in its favor by men, women and children. We find it doing wonders in the cure of onsumption. Dyspersia and Liver Complaint, and in Rheumatism, Scrafula, Piles. Cariveness, all Caraneous Eraptions, Pimples, Blotches, and all affections arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

It possesses a marvellous efficacy in all complaints arising from adjection, from Acidity of the Stomach, from mequal circulation,

FEMALE COMPLAINTS It works wonders in cases of Piner Allian or Whites, Falling of the Womb, Obstructed, Suppressed or Painful Meases, Irregularity of the Menstruat Periods, and the like, and is effectual in caring all

WM. STEWART, Clerk. system. Is not this then THE PUBLIC.—Serious reasons, which we will more particularly notice hereafter, compel us to close up our business in Indianapolis. Whilst we return our thanks to the chizens of this place for past favors, we humbly beg for their continuance. Delegates to the Convention, strangers visting the city, and others wishing any thing in our line, will do well to purchase our tich and well assorted Stock of Favey Goods, Performery, and all other articles of Tollette, Musical Instruments, Bureau and School Requisites. Toys, &c. &c.

WM. STEWART, Clerk.

WM. STEWART, Clerk.

THE MEDICINE YOU PRE-EMINENTLY NEED?

We wish it understood, because it is the absolute truth, that S. P. Townsend's article and old Dr. Jacob Townsend's article and old Dr. Jacob

the public have that they are receiving a genning scientific medicine itaining all the virtnes of the articles used in preparing it, and

General Agent for the Western States.

Office 169 Main street, 3d door above 4th, CINCINNATI, O.
For sals in Indianapolis.

J. P. SIDDALL, Agent for Marion county. IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF WETZEL COUNTY, IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.

The STATE of Virginia. Cash, is he halone in three equal manual payments, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per aimun, others, Defendants.

CAMPBELL HAY, augustus.

STATE of Indiana.

STATE of Indiana. Marion County.

STATE of Indiana.

The state of indiana.

State of indiana.

The state of indian FALL THEM. 1850.